Case 3542

Trachelus Jurine, 1807 (Hymenoptera, CEPHIDAE): proposed precedence over Astatus Panzer, [1801]

Stephan M. Blank and Andreas Taeger

Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Eberswalder Str. 90, 15374 Müncheberg, Germany (e-mail: Stephan.Blank@senckenberg.de; Andreas.Taeger@senckenberg.de)

Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Article 23.9.3 of the Code, is to conserve the widely used genus name *Trachelus* Jurine, 1807 in its accustomed usage. The name *Trachelus* is threatened by its senior synonym *Astatus* Panzer, [1801]. Strict application of the Principle of Priority would also involve the recombination with a new genus name for the 'black grain stem sawfly', *Trachelus tabidus* (Fabricius, 1775), which is a pest of cereals in the southern West Palaearctic and in North America. It is proposed that *Trachelus* should be given precedence over *Astatus* whenever the two are considered to be synonyms.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Hymenoptera; CEPHIDAE; Astatus; Trachelus; sawfly; West Palaearctic; Nearctic.

1. Panzer ([1801a], Heft 83, p. 12) proposed the generic name Astatus, type species by monotypy Sirex troglodyta Fabricius, 1787 (pp. 258-259). We follow Sherborn (1923, p. 567) in dating Hefte 80-83 of Panzer, including the original description of Astatus, to the year 1801. Evenhuis (1997, p. 600) gave the possible period of publication as after June 1800 and before 17 June 1801. Rohwer (1911a, p. 74) designated Sirex troglodyta Fabricius, 1787 as the type species of Astatus, providing proper reference to Panzer's ([1801a]) description but erroneously quoting Jurine as the author of Astatus. The citation of the wrong author was corrected by Rohwer (1911b, p. 218). Rohwer's (1911a) subsequent designation of a type species is not valid, because Panzer ([1801a]) in Heft 83 (p. 12) included A. troglodyta as the only Astatus species, which is therefore type species by monotypy (Taeger & Blank, 2006, p. 327). Additional species were later associated with Astatus by Panzer ([1801b]) in Heft 85 published on 26 December 1801 (Evenhuis, 1997, p. 600). 2. Latreille (1797, pp. 114–115) proposed the generic name Astatus for a wasp with no species originally included. In the preface of his book, Latreille (1797, p. xiii) corrected the spelling of Astatus Latreille, 1797 to Astata, which represents the correction of an incorrect original spelling under the provisions of Article 32.5.1.1 and thus a justified emendation under the provisions of Article 33.2.2 of the Code. Latreille (1803, pp. 336-337) included as the first species Tiphia abdominalis Panzer, [1798] (Heft 53, p. 5), which became type species by subsequent designation (Opinion 139, p. 42, 20 December 1942). The name Astata is currently applied to a genus of SPHECIDAE (Pulawski, 2010). Several authors, for example Abe & Smith (1991), erroneously claimed Astatus Panzer, [1801] (CEPHIDAE) to be a junior homonym of Astatus Latreille, 1797 (SPHECIDAE). Konow (1908) stated that such a homonymy does not exist due to the emendation included in Latreille's (1797, p. xiii) preface. The incorrect original spelling Astatus Latreille, 1797 accordingly has no influence on the present case.

3. [Jurine] in Panzer (1801c, p. 163) proposed the generic name Astatus and included 'Sirex pygmaeus. Banchus spinipes Panzer (Banchus viridator Fabric. inedit.)'. Astatus [Jurine], 1801 is unavailable, because it was included in the work commonly known as the 'Erlangen List', which has been suppressed under the plenary power for the purpose of nomenclature (Opinion 135, 13 June 1939; Direction 4, 12 June 1954).

4. Jurine (1807, pp. 70–72, plate 2, fig. 9) replaced the generic name Astatus [Jurine] in Panzer, 1801 by Trachelus. Of the six species included originally in Trachelus, Rohwer (1911a, p. 91) designated Sirex tabidus Fabricius, 1775 (p. 326) as the type species of Trachelus. It is evident from Jurine's (1807, p. 72) list of species that the genus was intended to include species associated with Astatus by Panzer ([1801a], [1801b]) and some of the species associated with Astatus by Klug (1803, pp. 47–56): 'Troglodita. Fabr. Cephus', a misspelling of the species-group name troglodyta, originally described as Sirex troglodyta Fabricius, 1787 (pp. 258-259), currently treated as a valid species of the genus Trachelus Jurine, 1807; 'Compressus.*Fabr. Cephus', originally described as Sirex compressus Fabricius, 1793 (p. 131), currently treated as a valid species of the genus Janus Stephens, 1829; 'Pygmaeus. Fabr. Cephus', a misspelling of the species-group name pygmeus, originally described as Sirex pygmeus Linnaeus, 1767 (pp. 929–930), currently treated as a valid species of the genus Cephus Latreille, 1803; 'Tabidus. Fabr. Cephus', originally described as Sirex tabidus Fabricius, 1775 (p. 326), currently treated as a valid species of the genus Trachelus Jurine, 1807; 'Satyrus. Panzer. Astatus', originally described as Astatus satyrus Panzer, [1801b] (p. 12), currently treated as a valid species of the genus Hartigia Schiødte, 1839; 'Haemorroidalis. Gravé', originally described as Tenthredo haemorrhoidalis Fabricius, 1781 (p. 417), currently treated as a valid species of the genus Hartigia Schiødte, 1839.

5. Billberg (1820, p. 98) described *Cepha*, type species by monotypy *Sirex tabidus* Fabricius, 1775 (p. 326). Owing to its similarity to the well-known genus-group name *Cephus* Latreille, 1803, Morice & Durrant (1915, p. 384) proposed the replacement name *Trachelastatus*. *Cepha* Billberg, 1820 and *Trachelastatus* Morice & Durrant, 1915 are junior objective synonyms of *Trachelus* Jurine, 1807 by virtue of having the same type species.

66

6. Erroneously supposing *Astatus* to have been described twice, by Latreille (1797) and Panzer ([1801]), Schulz (1906, p. 211) proposed the replacement name *Eumetabolus* for *Astatus* Panzer, [1801].

7. Benson (1935) subdivided the group within CEPHIDAE, which today is represented by the same genus *Trachelus*, into *Ateuchopus* Konow, 1896, *Microcephus* Benson, 1935, *Neateuchopus* Benson, 1935 and *Trachelus* Jurine, 1807, and listed '*Astatus* Jurine auct., 1801, nec Latreille, 1796' as a synonym of *Trachelus*. In a subsequent work, Benson (1946) followed a wider concept of *Trachelus*, in which he grouped 'together into one genus [i.e. into *Trachelus*] the species previously included in *Trachelus* and *Eumetabolus*, largely on the similarity in the form of their female sawsheaths and their male sternites' (p. 104). He listed as junior synonyms *Ateuchopus*, *Microcephus, Neateuchopus*, and in addition *Eumetabolus* Schulz, 1906 and *Trachelastatus* Morice & Durrant, 1915. The name *Astatus* Panzer, [1801] was not considered by Benson (1946), but its synonymy with *Trachelus* has been implied by the synonymy of its replacement name *Eumetabolus*. Subsequent works have usually followed Benson's (1946) concept. *Trachelus* now comprises eight species native to the Palaearctic (Blank et al., 2009, Taeger et al., 2010). None of these works has discussed the priority of *Astatus* Panzer, [1801] over *Trachelus* Jurine, 1807 until Taeger & Blank (2006, p. 327) and Taeger et al. (2010, p. 53). Although without comment, Dusmet (1949) used the name *Astatus* in combination with '*niger* Harr.', which possibly corresponds with *Trachelus troglodyta* following Konow's misinter-pretation of this name. Also without providing an explanation, Weiffenbach (1982) treated as valid genus names both *Astatus* for *A. flavicornis* (Lucas, 1849) (Lucas [1848]–1849, pp. 342–345, pl. 19) and *Trachelus* for *T. tabidus* and *T. 'troglodytes*', a misspelling of *troglodyta*.

8. Trachelus tabidus (Fabricius, 1775), known as the 'black grain stem sawfly', is native to the southern part of the West Palaearctic region and it was inadvertently introduced into the Nearctic. Larvae of Trachelus, particularly of T. tabidus, and of Cephus pygmeus (Linnaeus, 1767) are common pests of cultivated grain crops such as durum and bread wheat, barley, and oats. They feed internally in the stalks causing reduced grain weight and losses at harvest due to stalk break. About 85 years ago T. tabidus and C. pygmeus achieved pest status in the United States (Gahan, 1920; Houser, 1935; Udine, 1941; Wallace & McNeal, 1966). In the West Palaearctic, Trachelus species have been the subject of various pest management publications (e.g. Gol'berg, 1986; Baniță et al., 1992; Miller et al., 1993). Between 1917 and 2004 at least 25 works were published in applied entomology including information on T. tabidus and related species of Trachelus. Among 203 works published in various fields of entomology between 1900 and 2010, which refer to tabidus, 192 treated this species in Trachelus and seven in the subgenus Trachelus. Taxonomic catalogues and major identification works published during the past 60 years have consistently used the name Trachelus as valid but not Astatus (e.g. Benson, 1951, 1968; Middlekauff, 1969; Verzhutskii, 1973; Smith, 1979; Muche, 1981; Abe & Smith, 1991; Goulet, 1992; Zhelochovtsev & Zinovjev, 1993; Stange, 1997; Taeger et al., 2010). Only the outdated North American Catalog of Ross (1951) still treated tabidus under Cephus (Trachelus). A list of 255 works published after 1946, which demonstrates the widely accustomed use of Trachelus for the genus and T. tabidus for the pest organism, has been forwarded to the Commission Secretariat. A Google search for the string 'Trachelus tabidus' provided a total of 1,600 hits of various origins, while 'Astatus tabidus' was found only 70 times, mostly referring to digitalised historical publications. 9. Strict application of the Principle of Priority would result in considerable nomenclatural confusion, because a pest organism, Trachelus tabidus, would receive a new generic name. Since the senior synonym Astatus Panzer, [1801] has been used several times after 1899 as a valid genus-group name until Benson's (1946) revision and rarely also later, the priority of the junior synonym Trachelus Jurine, 1807 cannot be reversed in accordance with the provisions of Article 23.9.1.1 of the Code. We propose that, to ensure nomenclatural stability, the Commission rule to give priority to Trachelus Jurine, 1807 over Astatus Panzer, [1801] in its accustomed usage

whenever the two generic names are considered to be synonyms. The case has to be referred to the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Article 23.9.3 of the Code.

10. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

- (1) to use its plenary power to give the generic name *Trachelus* Jurine, 1807 precedence over the name *Astatus* Panzer, [1801], whenever the two are considered to be synonyms;
- (2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) *Trachelus* Jurine, 1807 (genus: masculine), type species by subsequent designation by Rohwer (1911a) *Sirex tabidus* Fabricius, 1775, with the endorsement that it is to be given precedence over the name *Astatus* Panzer, [1801], whenever the two are considered to be synonyms;
 - (b) Astatus Panzer, [1801] (genus: masculine), type species by monotypy Sirex troglodyta Fabricius, 1787, with the endorsement that it is not to be given priority over the name Trachelus Jurine, 1807, whenever the two are considered to be synonyms;
- (3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) *tabidus* Fabricius, 1775, as published in the binomen *Sirex tabidus* (specific name of the type species of *Trachelus* Jurine, 1807);
 - (b) troglodyta Fabricius, 1787, as published in the binomen Sirex troglodyta (specific name of the type species of Astatus Panzer, [1801]).

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to A.D. Liston (Müncheberg), A. Shinohara (Tokyo), W.J. Pulawski (San Francisco, CA), D.R. Smith (Washington, DC), M. Wei (Changsha) for critically reading earlier versions of the manuscript and supporting this application.

References

- Abe, M. & Smith, D.R. 1991. The genus-group names of Symphyta (Hymenoptera) and their type species. *Esakia*, **31**: 1–115.
- Baniță, E., Popov, C., Luca, E., Cojocaru, D., Paunescu, G. & Vilau, F. 1992. Elemente de combatere integrata a viespilor griului (*Cephus pygmaeus* Latr. si *Trachelus tabidus* L.).

68

- Probleme de Protectia Plantelor, **20**(3–4): 169–185.
- Benson, R.B. 1935. On the genera of Cephidae, and the erection of a new family Syntexidae (Hymenoptera, Symphyta). Annals and Magazine of Natural History, including Zoology, Botany, and Geology, 10th series, 16: 535–553.
- Benson, R.B. 1946. Classification of the Cephidae (Hymenoptera Symphyta). Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London, 96(6): 89–108.
- Benson, R.B. 1951. Hymenoptera, Symphyta. Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects, 6(2a): 1–49.
- Benson, R.B. 1968. Hymenoptera from Turkey, Symphyta. Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Entomology series, 22(4): 111–207.
- Blank, S.M., Taeger, A., Liston, A.D., Smith, D.R., Rasnitsyn, A.P., Shinohara, A., Heidemaa, M. & Viitasaari, M. 2009. Studies toward a World Catalog of Symphyta (Hymenoptera). Zootaxa, 2254: 1–96.
- Billberg, G.J. 1820. Enumeratio Insectorum in Museo Gust. Joh. Billberg. 138 pp. Gadelianis, Stockholm.
- Dusmet, J.M. 1949. Revisión de los Tenthredínidos de España. Publicaciones de la Real Academia de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales (Centenario), 1(10): 441–484.

- Evenhuis, N.L. 1997. Litteratura taxonomica dipterorum (1758–1930). Volumes 1–2: vii, 871 pp. Backhuys Publishers, Leiden.
- Fabricius, J.C. 1775. Systema Entomologiae sistens Insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adjectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus. [30], 832 pp. Korte, Flensburgi & Lipsiae.
- Fabricius, J.C. 1781. Species Insectorum exhibentes eorum differentias specificas, synonyma auctorum, loca natalia, metamorphosin adiectis observationibus, descriptionibus, vol. 1. viii, 552 pp. C.E. Bohnii, Hamburgi & Kilonii.
- Fabricius, J.C. 1787. Mantissa Insectorum, sistens corum species nuper detectas : adjectis characteribus genericis, differentiis specificis, emendationibus, observationibus, vol. 1. xx, 348 pp. Christ. Gottl. Proft., Hafniæ.
- Fabricius, J.C. 1793. Entomologia Systematica, vol. 2. Pp. 478-487. Hafniae.
- Gahan, A.B. 1920. Black grain-stem sawfly of Europe in the United States. United States Deptartment of Agriculture, Bulletin, 834: 1-18.
- Gol'berg, A.M. 1986. Biology of the stem sawflies *Trachelus tabidus* and *Cephus pygmaeus* in the Negev of southern Israel. *Entomologia Experimentalis et Applicata*, 40(2): 117–121.
- Goulet, H. 1992. The genera and subgenera of the sawflies of Canada and Alaska: Hymenoptera: Symphyta. *In* The insects and arachnids of Canada (Part 20). *Agriculture Canada Publication*, 1876: 1–235.
- Houser, J.S. 1935. The black grain-stem sawfly, *Trachelus tabidus* (Fab.), in Ohio. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 28: 457–458.
- Jurine, L. 1807. Nouvelle méthode de classer les Hyménoptères et les Diptères, vol. 4(II). 319 pp., 7 pls., Genève & Paris.
- Klug, F. 1803. Monographia Siricum Germaniae atque generum illis adnumeratorum. xii + 64, [7] pp. F. Schüppel, Berolini.
- Konow, F.W. 1908. Litteratur. (Hym.). Zeitschrift für systematische Hymenopterologie und Dipterologie, 8(1): 47–48.
- Latreille, P.A. 1797. Précis des caractères génériques des Insectes, disposés dans un ordre naturel par le Citoyen Latreille. An V. xiv, 201, [7] pp. Prévot, Paris & F. Bordeaux, Brive.
- Latreille, P.A. 1803. Histoire naturelle, générale et particulière des Crustacés et des Insectes, vol. 3[1802–1803](1–12). 467 pp. Dufart, Paris.
- Linnaeus, C. 1767. Systema Naturae, Ed. 12, vol. 1, part 2. Pp. 533-1327. Salvii, Holmiae.
- Lucas, P.H. [1848]–1849. Exploration scientifique de l'Algérie pendant les Années 1840, 1841, 1842, publiée par Ordre du Gouvernement et avec le Concours d'une Commission Académique. Sciences physiques. Zoologie. III. Histoire naturelle des Animaux articulés. Troisième partie. Insectes, vol. 3. Pp. 3, 3–527. Imprimerie Nationale, Paris.
- Middlekauff, W.W. 1969. The Cephid stem borers of California (Hymenoptera: Cephidae). Bulletin of the California Insect Survey, 11: 1–18.
- Miller, R.H., El Masri, S. & Al Jundi, K. 1993. Plant density and wheat stem sawfly

- (Hymenoptera: Cephidae) resistance in Syrian wheats. *Bulletin of Entomological Research*, **83**: 95–102.
- Morice, F.D. & Durrant, J.H. 1915. The authorship and first publication of the Jurinean genera of Hymenoptera: Being a reprint of a long-lost work by Panzer, with a translation into English, an introduction, and bibliographical and critical notes. *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London*, [1914](3–4): 339–436.
- Muche, W.H. 1981. Die Cephidae der Erde (Hym., Cephidae). Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift, Neue Folge, 28(4-5): 239-295.
- Panzer, G.W.F. [1798]. Faunae Insectorum Germanicae initia oder Deutschlands Insecten. Vol. 5[1798](53): 24 pp., 24 pls. Felssecker, Nürnberg.
- Panzer, G.W.F. [1801a]. Faunae Insectorum Germanicae initia oder Deutschlands Insecten. Vol. 7[1799–1801](83). 24 pp., 24 pls. Felssecker, Nürnberg.
- Panzer, G.W.F. [1801b]. Faunae Insectorum Germanicae initia oder Deutschlands Insecten. Vol. 8[1801–1804](85). 24 pp., 24 pls. Felssecker, Nürnberg.
- Panzer, G.W.F. 1801c. Nachricht von einem neuen entomolischen Werke, des Hrn. Prof. Jurine in Geneve. Intelligenzblatt der Litteratur-Zeitung, 1: 160–165 [reprinted by Morice & Durrant, 1915, pp. 357–365].

- Pulawski, W.J. 2010. Astata. 38 pp. In Pulawski, W.J., Catalog of Sphecidae sensu lato (= Apoidea excluding Apidae). http://research.calacademy.org/files/Departments/ent/sphecidae/Genera_and_species_pdf/Astata.pdf, accessed on 18.10.2010.
- Rohwer, S.A. 1911a. Technical papers on miscellaneous forest insects. II. The genotypes of the sawflies and woodwasps, or the superfamily Tenthredinoidea. United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology, Technical series, 20: 69–109.
- Rohwer, S.A. 1911b. Additions and corrections to 'The genotypes of the sawflies and woodwasps, or the superfamily Tenthredinoidea' (Hymen.). Entomological News and Proceedings of the Entomological Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 22: 218–219.
- **Ross, H.H.** 1951. Suborder Symphyta (= Chalastogastra) [except the Siricoidea, the Pamphiliidae, and the genus *Periclista*]. Pp. 4–89 *in* Muesebeck, C.F.W., Krombein, K.V. & Townes, H.K. (Eds.), *Hymenoptera of America North of Mexico. Synoptic Catalog*, vol. 2. 1420 pp. United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Monograph, Washington DC.
- Schulz, W.A. 1906. Strandgut. Spolia Hymenopterologica, [1906]: 76–269.
- Sherborn, C.D. 1923. On the dates of G. W. F. Panzer's 'Fauna Insect. German.', 1792–1844. Annals and Magazine of Natural History, including Zoology, Botany, and Geology, 9th series, 11(64): 566–567.
- Smith, D.R. 1979. Suborder Symphyta. Pp. 3–137 in Krombein, K.V., Hurd, P.D., Jr., Smith, D.R. & Burks, B.D. (Eds.), Catalog of Hymenoptera in America North of Mexico. Volume 1, Symphyta and Apocrita (Parasitica). xvi, 1198 pp. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington DC.
- Stange, L.A. 1997. The stem sawflies of Florida (Hymenoptera: Cephidae). Entomology Circular, 382: 1–4.
- Taeger, A. & Blank, S.M. 2006. Bibliographic notes. Pp. 319–330 in Blank, S.M., Schmidt, S. & Taeger, A. (Eds.), Recent Sawfly Research: Synthesis and Prospects. Goecke & Evers, Keltern.
- Taeger, A., Blank, S.M. & Liston, A.D. 2010. World catalog of Symphyta (Hymenoptera). Zootaxa, 2580: 1–1064.
- Udine, E.J. 1941. The black grain stem sawfly and the European wheat stem sawfly in the United States. United States Department of Agriculture, Circular, 607: 1–9.
- Verzhutskii, B.N. 1973. Opredelitel' lichinok rogokhvostov i pilil'shchikov Sibirii i Dal'nego Vostoka. 140 pp. Nauka, Moskva.
- Wallace, L.E. & McNeal, F.H. 1966. Stem sawflies of economic importance in grain crops in the United States. United States Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin, 1350: 1–50.
- Weiffenbach, H. 1982. Über die von W. Schacht, München, in den Jahren 1975–1980 in Südspanien gesammelten Blattwespen (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinoidea). *Nachrichtenblatt der Bayerischen Entomologen*, **31**(6): 107–112.

Zhelochovtsev, A.N. & Zinovjev, A.G. 1993. Hymenoptera Part VI Symphyta. In Medvedev, G.S. (Ed.), Keys to the Insects of the European Part of the USSR, vol. 3(6). 387 pp. Amerind Publ. Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Acknowledgement of receipt of this application was published in BZN 67: 270

Comments on this case are invited for publication (subject to editing) in the *Bulletin*; they should be sent to the Executive Secretary, I.C.Z.N., c/o Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).